

NO

1.—I
consider

2.—V

Who con
the matt

3.—I

and what

4.—I

were the

5.—V

in whose

6.—N

Elizabeth

7.—V

Under w
succeed?

8.—W

result?

9.—I

Scotland

British P

10.—

George th

11.—V

12.—

and what

13.—I

the reign

relation e

6178
75

NOVA SCOTIA BARRISTERS' SOCIETY.

HALIFAX, SEPT., 1877.

Preliminary Law Examination.

ENGLISH HISTORY.

1.—Name the best of the Saxon Kings, and give your reasons for considering him the best.

2.—What claim had William the Conqueror to the English Crown? Who contested his right, and where was the battle fought which decided the matter?

3.—In whose reign and at what date was Magna Charta signed, and what king was obliged to confirm it?

4.—In whose reign was the battle of Bannockburn fought? Who were the contending parties, and what was the result of the battle?

5.—What was the Reformation? Who began it in England, and in whose reign was it established?

6.—Name the principal events which took place in the reign of Elizabeth.

7.—What claim had James VI of Scotland to the English Crown? Under what title did he ascend the throne, and what Sovereign did he succeed?

8.—Where was the battle of the Boyne fought, and what was its result? What effect did it have upon the reigning King?

9.—In whose reign was the Act of Union between England and Scotland passed, and how was the Scottish nation represented in the British Parliament?

10.—Name the principal events which took place in the reign of George the First.

11.—What was the test Act, and in whose reign was it repealed?

12.—What occasioned the Crimean war? When did it commence, and what nations were engaged in it?

13.—Name the Sovereigns who ascended the British throne from the reign of James the Second to the present time, and state what relation each Sovereign was to his or her predecessor.

NS

340.7

N

(2)

GEOGRAPHY.

- 1.—Name all the Counties in the Province of Nova Scotia in the order of their positions from East to West.
- 2.—Name the principal cities of the Dominion of Canada, describe the position of each, and state in what Province it is situated.
- 3.—Define the boundary line between the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
- 4.—Name the largest river in the United States and the principal cities on its banks.
- 5.—By what nations are the West Indies owned? What is the largest island there, and to what nation does it belong?
- 6.—Name the countries on the Western coast of South America, and give the capital of each.
- 7.—Name the principal rivers in Europe, and state into what sea each flows.
- 8.—Name the principal manufacturing cities and towns in England, and the staple articles manufactured in each.
- 9.—Where are Hamburg, Malaga, Belgrade, Dantzic, Dundee, Marseilles, Genoa, Algiers, and Odessa?
- 10.—Through what seas, gulfs, and straits would a traveller pass in going from Sevastopol to St. Petersburg by water?
- 11.—Name the British Colonies in Africa, and describe the position of each.
- 12.—What is the most important river in Africa, and for what is it remarkable?
- 13.—Where are Tangier, Coomassie, Port Natal, Khartoom, Timbaktu, and Alexandria?
- 14.—Give the boundaries of British India, and name its chief cities.
- 15.—Where are Medina, Colombo, Nankin, Rangoon, and Cabool?

2572

EUCLID.

Book I. V.—The angles at the base of an Isosceles triangle are equal to one another, and if the equal sides be produced, the angles upon the other side of the base shall also be equal.

XII.—If a parallelogram and a triangle be upon the same base and between the same parallels, the parallelogram should be double of the triangle.

Book II. X.—If a straight line be bisected and produced to any point, the square of the whole line thus produced and the square of the part of it produced are together double of the square of half the line bisected and of the square of the line made up of the half and the part produced.

LATIN.**CÆSAR.****TRANSLATE :**

Namque ipsorum naves ad hunc modum factae armataeque erant. Carinae aliquanto planiores quam nostrarum navium, quo facilius vada ac decessum aestus excipere possent; prorae admodum erectae, atque item pappes ad magnitudinem fluctuum tempestatumque accommodatae; naves totae factae ex robore ad quamvis vim et contumeliam perferendam; transtra pedalibus in altitudinem trabibus confixa clavis ferreis digiti pollicis crassitudine; ancorae pro funibus ferreis catenis revinctae; pelles pro velis alutaeque tenuiter confectae, hae sive propter lini inopiam atque ejus usus inscientiam, sive eo, quod est magis verisimile, quod tantas tempestates Oceani tantosque impetus ventorum sustineri ac tanta onera navium regi velis non satis commode posse arbitrabantur. Cum his navibus nostrae classi ejusmodi congressus erat ut una celeritate et pulsu remorum praestaret, reliqua pro loci natura, pro vi tempestatum illis essent aptiora et accommodatiora. Neque enim his nostrae rostro nocere poterant, tanta in his erat firmitudo, neque propter altitudinem facile telum adjiciebatur, et eadem de causa minus commode copulis continebantur. Accedebat ut, quum saevire ventus coepisset et se vento dedissent, et tempestatem ferrent facilius et in vadis consisterent tutius et ab aestu relictæ nihil saxa et cautes timerent; quarum rerum omnium nostris navibus casus erat extimescendus.

OR. VIRGIL.

Hic vasto rex Æolus antro

Luctantes ventos tempestatesque sonoras
Imperio premit; ac vinclis et carcere frenat.
Illi indignantes magno cum murmure montis
Circum claustra fremunt; celsa sedet Æolus arce
Sceptra tenens, mollitque animos, et temperat iras.
Ni faciat, maria ac terras cælumque profundum
Quippe ferant rapidi secum verrantque per auras.
Sed pater omnipotens speluncis abdidit atris.
Hoc metuens; molemque et montes insuper altos
Imposuit, regemque dedit, qui fœdere certo
Et premere, et laxas sciret dare jussus habenas.
Ad quem tum Juno supplex his vocibus usa est.

Æole, nanque tibi divom pater atque hominum rex
Et mulcere dedit fluctus et tollere vento,
Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat aquor,
Illum in Italiam portans victosque Penates:
Incute vim ventis, submersasque obrue puppes;
Aut age diversos; et disjice corpora ponto.
Sunt mihi his septem præstanti corpore Nymphæ,
Quarum, quæ forma pulcerrima, Deiopeam
Connubio jungam stabili propriamque dicabo:
Omnes ut tecum meritis pro talibus annos
Exigat, et pulera faciat te prole parentem.

Æolus hæc contra: Tuus, o regina, quid optes,
Explorare labor: mihi jussa capessere fas est.
Tu mihi, quodeumque hoc regni, tu sceptra Jovemque
Conciliās; tu das epulis adcumbere divom,
Nimborumque facis tempestatumque potentem.

ex

aque